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BOROUGH OF STAMFORD.

ABBREVIATED ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1946.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my annual report for 1946.

The Birth Rate of 17.0 is a slight decline on last year and is a little below the figure of 19.1 for the Country as a whole, the Death Rate has shown a slight increase. The Infantile Mortality Rate at 22.5 must be considered very satisfactory as compared with 43.0 in England and Wales, so must absence of deaths from puerperal causes. The incidence of infectious diseases has been extremely low with no cases of diphtheria, a scarlet fever rate per 1000 population of 1.30, measles of 0.9, whooping cough 0.4 compared with 1.38, 3.92 and 2.28 respectively for England and Wales.

The water supply has been satisfactory.

Very considerable overcrowding exists. In my opinion, the unsatisfactory living conditions are now having a deleterious effect upon the mental and physical health of many families of the community. The need for more new houses still remains the first necessity.

SECTION A. STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area	1918 acres.
Population	10,380.
Rateable Value	£66973.
Sum represented by Penny Rate ...	£264.
Number of Inhabited Houses from Rate Book	2960.

			M.	F.	
Live Births.	Total	177	88	89	) Birth Rate per 1,000
	Legitimate	161	80	81	) population - 17.0
	Illegitimate	16	8	8	) Corresponding figure
					) for England and Wales -
					) 19.1
Still Births.	Total		3	3	) Still Birth Rate per
	Legitimate		3	2	) 1,000 population - 0.57
	Illegitimate			1	) Corresponding rate for
					) England & Wales - 0.58.
Deaths.	Total	134	67	67	) Death Rate per 1,000
					) population - 12.9
					) Corresponding figure
					) for England & Wales -11.5

Deaths from Puerperal sepsis ..... Nil.
Deaths from other Puerperal causes ..... Nil.

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age.

All Infants per 1,000 live births 22.5
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births 17.0
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births .. 5.5
Corresponding figures - All Infants for England & Wales .. 43.0

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The water supply has been satisfactory.

Very considerable overcrowding exists. In my opinion, the unsatisfactory living conditions are now having a deleterious effect upon the mental and physical health of many families of the community. The need for more new houses still remains the first necessity.

SECTION A. STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area	1918 acres.
Population	10,380.
Rateable Value	£65972.
Sum represented by Penny Rate ...	£264.
Number of Inhabited Houses from Rate Book	2960.

		M.	F.	
Live Births.	Total	177	88	89
	Legitimate	161	80	81
	Illegitimate	16	8	8

Birth Rate per 1,000 population - 17.0 Corresponding figure for England and Wales - 19.1

Still Births.	Total	3		3
	Legitimate	2		2
	Illegitimate	1		

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 population - 0.29 Corresponding rate for England & Wales - 0.38.

Deaths.	Total	124	57	67

Death Rate per 1,000 population - 12.9 Corresponding figure for England & Wales -11.8

Deaths from puerperal sepsis ..... Nil.
Deaths from other puerperal causes ..... Nil.

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age.

All Infants per 1,000 live births 22.5

Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births 17.0
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births .. 5.2
Corresponding figures - All Infants for England & Wales .. 42.0

Deaths from Measles (all ages)	nil.
Deaths from Whooping cough	nil.
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 yrs of age)	nil.

Decrease in Birth Rate compared with 1945 of	1.0
Increase in Death Rate " " " "	2.4
Increase in Infantile Mortality Rate " "	0.5

SECTION B. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

Examinations of pathological specimens in connection with infectious diseases and bacteriological examinations of water supplies are carried out in the Ministry of Health Emergency Public Health Laboratory, Memorial Hospital, Peterborough, at an annual charge of £10. This service is most efficient and of immense value in controlling epidemic diseases.

SECTION C. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE AREA.

1. WATER.

The water supply of the Borough is provided by the Stamford Water Works, owner, The Marquess of Exeter, K.G., C.M.G.

This is a piped supply derived from the following sources:-

Bone Mill	(Well)
Whitewater	(Springs)
Wothorpe.	(Springs - owing to drought, not in use until latter part of the year.)
Northfields, Stamford.	(Bore Hole)
Ryhall Road, Stamford.	(Bore Hole)

The Bone Mill supply can be augmented by springs situated on the Leicester Road, Thornhaugh and Burghley High Park.

Supplies are derived from the Lincolnshire limestone and all with the exception of the Northfields and Ryhall Road bore holes are situated without the Borough, (south of the river Welland) in the high ground of the Soke of Peterborough.

All waters have a high total and permanent hardness but have maintained a satisfactory degree of purity.

Supplies have been satisfactory in quality and quantity.

Bacteriological examination of raw water from all supplies have been taken by the Public Health Department of the Borough, in addition, quarterly samples of chlorinated water are taken by the Stamford Water Works for bacteriological examination.

7 samples of raw water, 23 samples of chlorinated water and 5 chemical analyses were made during the year.

One bacteriological analysis of raw water (Whitewater) showed a less satisfactory result and one chemical analysis (Ryhall Road) showed very slight excess of oxygen absorbed. Subsequent tests of both supplies were satisfactory.

All supplies are chlorinated at source, no other treatment is given.

Deaths from Bronchitis (all ages) ..... nil.
Deaths from Whooping cough ..... nil.
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 yrs of age) ..... nil.

Decrease in Birth Rate compared with 1948 of 1.0
Increase in Death Rate " " " 2.4
Increase in Infantile Mortality Rate " " 0.8

SECTION B. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

Examinations of pathological specimens in connection with Infectious diseases and bacteriological examinations of water supplies are carried out in the Ministry of Health Emergency Public Health Laboratory, Memorial Hospital, Fatshbourgh, at an annual charge of £10. This service is most efficient and of immense value in controlling epidemic diseases.

SECTION C. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE AREA.

1. WATER.

The water supply of the Borough is provided by the Stamford Water Works, Grant. The Borough of Exeter, X.O., C.X.O.

This is a piped supply derived from the following sources:-

Ham Mill (Well)
Whitewater (Springs)
Rotherbye. (Springs - owing to drought, not in use until latter part of the year.)

Northfields, Stamford. (Bore Hole)
Wyndi Road, Stamford. (Bore Hole)

The Bore Mill supply can be augmented by springs situated on the Leicester Road, Thurnbury and Wyndi High Park.

Supplies are derived from the Limestone Limestone and all with the exception of the Northfields and Wyndi Road bore holes are situated within the Borough. (south of the river Welland) in the high ground of the town of Peterborough.

All waters have a high total and permanent hardness but have maintained a satisfactory degree of purity.

Supplies have been satisfactory in quality and quantity.

Bacteriological examination of raw water from all supplies have been taken by the Public Health Department of the Borough. In addition, quarterly samples of chlorinated water are taken by the Stamford Water Works for bacteriological examination.

7 samples of raw water, 22 samples of chlorinated water and 5 chemical analyses were made during the year.

One bacteriological analysis of raw water (Whitewater) showed a less satisfactory result and one chemical analysis (Wyndi Road) showed very slight excess of oxygen absorbed. Subsequent tests of both supplies were satisfactory.

All supplies are chlorinated at source, no other treatment is given.

Steps taken to combat any suspicion of contamination were to make doubly sure of adequate chlorination and subsequent bacteriological and chemical tests.

The number of dwelling houses supplied from public water mains :-

(a) direct to houses ..... 1604.

(b) by means of standpipes ..... 200.

representing approximately a population of 6416 under (a) and 800 under (b).

INSPECTIONS.

No. of inspections for all purposes :-

Meat and Foods	473.
Housing and Overcrowding	398
Milk and Dairies	241
Shops and Factories	96
Miscellaneous	151
Total	1359

NOTICES SERVED.

	Issued.	Complied with.
Informal	44	32
Statutory	2	0

SECTION D. HOUSING.

Housing Inspection.

No. of visits	398
No. of houses inspected	315
No. of houses inspected and recorded	191
No. of inspections made for the purpose	274
No. of houses found unfit for habitation	68
No. of houses not in all respects fit	88

Remedy of defects.

No. of houses closed as a result of action under Sec.11 of the Housing Act 1936 ..	2
No. of houses dealt with by accepting undertakings from owners	3
No. of houses repaired as result of informal action	32
No. repaired as a result of action under Sec. 9 Housing Act 1936	Nil.
No. of new cases of overcrowding discovered	39.
No. of cases of overcrowding abated	18

Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

No. of houses in respect of which Notices were served	3
No. of houses repaired by owners	Nil.

Steps taken to combat any suspicion of contamination were to make doubly sure of adequate chlorination and subsequent bacteriological and chemical tests.

The number of dwelling houses supplied from public water mains :-

(a) direct to houses ..... 1804.

(b) by means of standpipes ..... 500.

representing approximately a population of 6416 under (a) and 800 under (b).

INSPECTIONS.

No. of inspections for all purposes :-

Meat and Food Shops	472.
Housing and Overcrowding	898
Milk and Dairies	241
Shops and Factories	96
Miscellaneous	151
Total	1858

NOTICES SERVED.

	Issued.	Complied with.
Informal	44	38
Statutory	8	0

SECTION 9. HOUSING.

Housing Inspection.

No. of visits	898
No. of houses inspected	815
No. of houses inspected and recorded	191
No. of inspections made for the purpose	274
No. of houses found unfit for habitation	68
No. of houses not in all respects fit	88

Remedy of defects.

No. of houses closed as a result of notice under Sec.11 of the Housing Act 1936 ..	2
No. of houses dealt with by accepting undertakings from owners	3
No. of houses repaired as result of informal action	32
No. repaired as a result of action under Sec. 9 Housing Act 1936	Nil.
No. of new cases of overcrowding discovered	39.
No. of cases of overcrowding abated	18

Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

No. of houses in respect of which Notices were served	2
No. of houses repaired by owners	Nil.

Housing Requirements.

I consider the estimated requirement of 500 new houses in all as stated in my annual report of 1945 is still reasonably correct.

It is anticipated that the majority of the overcrowded cases will be dealt with in the allocation of the first 50 houses.

Complaints and Abatement of Nuisances.

68 complaints were received, mainly in respect of housing defects and overcrowding.

44 Informal notices were served and 32 were complied with.

It has only been possible to remedy the most urgent defects.

MEAT INSPECTION.

The number of animals slaughtered in the Borough for sale for human consumption and inspected during the year was 6,844.

CATTLE.

TABLE 1.

	excl.g.cows	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep.	Pigs.
No. of animals inspected	1192	353	158	4,715	426
Tuberculosis only.					
No. of whole carcases and offal condemned	11	17	2	-	6
No. of carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	147	95	-	-	41
Percentage of carcases affected with tuberculosis.	12.58%	34.56%	1.27%	-	11.03%
Diseases other than T.B.					
No. of whole carcases and offals condemned.	5	6	10	33	27
No. of carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	186	39	1	299	20
Percentage of carcases with diseases other than T.B.	16.02%	12.75%	6.96%	7.02%	11.03%

TABLE 2. DETAILS OF CONDEMNED MEAT SHOWN IN TABLE 1.

Meat Condemned.	Beef.	Mutton.	Pork.	Veal.
Whole Carcases & Offals	39	33	33	12
Heads.	130	9	17	-
Tongues.	130	9	17	-
Pairs of Lungs.	185	143	11	1
Livers.	173	107	-	-
Plucks (complete)	6	14	15	-
Fats (mesenteric)	77	-	21	-
Spleens.	4	-	1	-
Hearts.	-	7	4	-
Kidneys.	11	-	2	-
Udders.	-	-	-	-
Forequarters (whole)	35	2	2	-
Hindquarters (whole)	4	-	2	-
Other parts of Carcases.	80	67	7	-

Housing Requirements.

I consider the estimated requirements of 500 new houses in all as stated in my annual report of 1942 is still reasonably correct.

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68 complaints were received, mainly in respect of housing defects and overcrowding.

44 Informal notices were served and 32 were complied with.

It has only been possible to remedy the most urgent defects.

MEAT INSPECTION.

The number of animals slaughtered in the Borough for sale for human consumption and inspected during the year was 6,944.

TABLE 1.

C A T T L E .

No. of animals inspected	Bulls.	Cows.	Heifers.	Calves.	Sheep.	Pigs.
Tuberculosis only.						
No. of whole carcases and offal condemned	11	17	2	-	6	
No. of carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	167	93	-	-	42	
Percentage of carcases affected with tuberculosis.	12.55%	54.54%	1.27%	-	11.09%	
Diseases other than T.B.						
No. of whole carcases and offals condemned.	5	6	10	23	27	
No. of carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	186	89	1	599	20	
Percentage of carcases with diseases other than T.B.	16.02%	12.75%	6.96%	7.08%	11.09%	

TABLE 2. DETAILS OF CONDEMNED MEAT SHOWN IN TABLE 1.

Meat Condemned.	Beef.	Mutton.	Pork.	Veal.
Whole Carcases & Offals	23	32	23	12
Heads.	130	9	17	-
Tongues.	130	9	17	-
Pairs of Lungs.	188	143	11	1
Livers.	173	107	-	-
Plucks (complete)	6	14	18	-
Tails (measurable)	77	-	21	-
Spleens.	4	-	1	-
Hearts.	-	7	4	-
Kidneys.	11	-	8	-
Udders.	-	-	-	-
Forequarters (whole)	25	2	3	-
Hindquarters (whole)	4	-	2	-
Other parts of carcases.	80	67	7	-

The following imported meat has also been condemned:-

3 carcases Lamb. 3 part hindquarters Beef.

The total weight of all meat condemned was 57,704 lbs.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS.

5 cases of suspected Swine Fever detected at the slaughter-house were reported to the Police for appropriate action.

MILK AND DAIRIES.

Registered at the end of the year:-

Cowkeepers & Wholesale & Retail Purveyors	4
Wholesale & Retail Purveyors with dairies	1
Retail Purveyors with Dairies	7
Wholesale & Retailers without Dairy in Borough.	2
Retailers without premises in Borough	6
	20.

Additions to Register during the year	1
Removals from Register during the year	0

One firm is licensed to sell T.T. milk and another in respect of Pasteurised Milk.

The monthly sampling of all milks retailed in the Borough has been continued throughout the year. In all 194 samples of raw milk were taken to the Resazurin Test for cleanliness. 20 of these were unfortunately taken on days when the temperature exceeded an average of 65°F when the results must not be taken into account. Of the remainder, the results were classified as under:-

No. of samples.	Category A. Marketable.	Category B. Salvage.	Category C. Reject.
174	141 (81.0%)	17 (9.8%)	16 (9.2%)

The above results represent an improvement on those of last year and may be considered satisfactory.

30 samples of heat-treated or Pasteurised Milk were taken, 3 being under unsuitable temperature conditions. Of the 27 samples submitted to the Phosphatase and Methylene Blue tests, 22 passed the former and 19 the latter. 5 of the samples were also submitted to the Plate Count and B. Coli examinations. The former were all satisfactory but 2 samples showed presence of B. Coli. The Milk (Special Designations) Order 1946 now specifies only the Methylene Blue and Phosphatase tests for heat-treated milk.

SECTION F. PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

Owing to staff shortage, Bourne Isolation Hospital has been unable to admit patients since the early part of the year. By the kindness of Dr. Johnstone, Medical Officer of Health of Peterborough City, all infectious cases needing in-patient treatment were admitted to the

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Peterborough City Isolation Hospital at a weekly charge of £3. 10. 0. per patient, and an ambulance charge of £1. No difficulty was experienced in obtaining admissions or with the transport of patients by the Peterborough ambulance.

The Borough has been extremely fortunate in obtaining Isolation Hospital accommodation in this way.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

Number of children known to be immunised during the year:-

0 - 4 yrs.	112.
5 - 15 "	25.

All except 11 were performed at the Broad Street Clinic by the Medical Officer of Health.

Estimated percentage of immunised children at 31.Dec.1946.

1 - 5 yrs.	57%	Target at which reasonable immunity can be expected:-	75%
5 - 15 "	84.6%		80%

The summer Diphtheria Immunisation Campaign was again carried out. The Stamford Red Cross Detachment has rendered invaluable help throughout the year in providing nursing staff at the Broad Street Immunisation Clinic.

There is definitely more appreciation by the public of the advantages of immunisation.

It is an interesting fact that whereas in the Borough as a whole 57% of the children in the 1 - 5 year age group have been immunised against diphtheria, the corresponding % for children attending the Infant Welfare Clinic is much higher at 90%, showing there is still need for education of the public in health matters.

In addition to health education posters and leaflets, arrangements are now being made for showing health films in the new County Council Barn Hill Infant Welfare and School Clinic.

SCABIES.

The Stamford Scabies Treatment Clinic under the Joint Kesteven County Council Scheme has functiones continuously throughout the year.

As compared with 1945, 44 less cases have been treated from Stamford Borough, and 32 less cases from the surrounding areas; as a result the clinic is now only held three mornings a week with a proportionate reduction in salaries of Nursing Staff.

Patients from the Rural Districts are treated by contract with Kesteven County Council at 17/6d, per case, of which sum the Borough receives 5/10d, to cover the cost of drugs, dressings and materials.

Cases are referred to the Clinic by General Medical Practitioners and the School Authorities. No formal notices for compulsory treatment were served.

No. of patients treated during the year:-

	Borough.	South Kesteven R.D.C.	Ketton R.D.C.	Barnack R.D.C.	Cundle & Thrapston R.D.C.	P'boro R.D.C.
Adults.						
Males.	13	1	7	7	4	-
Females.	24	3	3	3	5	-
Children.						
School age & under.	57	1	7	2	7	-
	94	5	17	12	16	-

Average number of attendances to complete a cure 2

Maximum number of weekly notifications of fresh cases 9

Average number of weekly notifications of fresh cases 2

Actual Clinic expenses incurred by the Borough, excluding nurses salaries, heating and lighting, which are the responsibility of the County Council for all patients treated is ..... £22. 16. 3¾.

Average cost per patient treated 3. 1½

Amount refunded to the Borough by Kesteven C.C. in respect of patients in Column 3,4,5 and 6 above at 5/10d. per case ..... £15. 13. 8d.

PEDICULOSIS - INFESTATION by body and head lice.

Total number of houses wherein occupants were found to be infested with head lice 8

Total number of infested persons reported 14

Steps taken to combat infestation are the reporting of cases to the medical Officer of Health by General Practitioners, School Medical Services and Health Visitor and Factory Surgeon; by visiting the homes of children found to be infested, and by arranging for simultaneous treatment under supervision at home or at the clinic.

Treatment for head lice is given either at the Scabies Clinic or by the parents in their homes under supervision of the School Nurse.

Flea infestation of houses is treated by Benzine Hexachloride Dust - results have been quite satisfactory.

BED BUGS.

No houses were disinfested nor treated for bed bugs. No disinfestation by HCN gas has been attempted.

No. of patients treated during the year:-

	Borough.	Keneven R.D.C.	South Retton R.D.C.	Barnack R.D.C.	Cuadie & Ethapston R.D.C.	T'boro R.D.C.
Adults.						
Males.	13	1	7	7	4	-
Females.	24	2	8	3	3	-
Children.						
School age & under.	37	1	7	2	9	-
	94	3	17	12	16	-

Average number of attendances to complete a cure 2

Maximum number of weekly notifications of fresh cases 9

Average number of weekly notifications of fresh cases 2

Actual Clinic expenses incurred by the Borough, excluding nurses salaries, heating and lighting, which are the responsibility of the County Council for all patients treated is ..... £22. 16. 8½.

Average cost per patient treated 3. 1½

Amount refunded to the Borough by Kenieven C.C. in respect of patients in Column 3,4,5 and 6 above at 3/10d. per case ..... £16. 12. 8d.

PEDICULOSIS - INFESTATION by body and head lice.

Total number of houses wherein occupants were found to be infested with head lice 8

Total number of infested persons reported 14

Steps taken to combat infestation are the reporting of cases to the medical Officer of Health by General Practitioners, School Medical Services and Health Visitor and Factory Surgeon; by visiting the homes of children found to be infested, and by arranging for simultaneous treatment under supervision at home or at the clinic.

Treatment for head lice is given either at the Scabies Clinic or by the parents in their homes under supervision of the School Nurse.

Flea infestation of houses is treated by Sonning Hexachloride Dust - results have been quite satisfactory.

BED BUGS.

No houses were disinfested nor treated for bed bugs. No disinfestation by HCN gas has been attempted.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.

	Total cases notified.	Cases admitted to Isolation Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever.	14	7 (4 to Bourne) (3 to P'boro)	-
Typhoid & Para-Typhoid.	-	-	-
Lobar Pneumonia (Primary)	11 (2 Service)	-	-
Cerebro Spinal Fever.	1	1	-
Dysentery.	20 (18 P.O.W.)	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia. and Fever.	3	2	-
Erysipelas.	-	-	-
Measles.	1	-	-
Whooping Cough.	5	-	-

For the second year in succession, infectious diseases have shown a very low figure.

(a) CANCER.

No undue prevalence in the District.
Patients resident in Stamford are treated at Stamford Infirmary under the Kesteven County Council Scheme. treatment also being provided at the Scunthorpe Centre.

(b) PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS. Nil.

TUBERCULOSIS.

	Notified during year. New Cases				Notified during year. Deaths.			
	Resp.		Non-Resp.		Resp.		Non-Resp.	
Years.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 - 1.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 10.	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
10 - 15.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 25.	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-
25 - 35.	3	2	-	1	1	-	-	-
35 - 45.	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 55.	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
55 - 65.	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	9	4	1	2	4	-	-	-

New cases were equal in number to those notified in 1945. More adults contracted pulmonary tuberculosis but less children were affected by tubercular cervical glands.
Three more deaths occurred from tuberculosis than in 1945.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

Stanley Hawes.

July 1947.

Medical Officer of Health.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES REPORTED DURING TEN YEARS.

	Total cases notified.	Cases admitted to Isolation Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever.	14	7 (4 to Dorrna) (3 to P'boro)	-
Typhoid & Para-Typhoid.	-	-	-
Lobar Pneumonia (Primary)	11 (2 Service)	-	-
Cerebro Spinal Fever.	1	1	-
Dysentery.	20 (18 P.O.W.)	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia. and Fever.	3	2	-
Erysipelas.	-	-	-
Measles.	1	-	-
Whooping Cough.	3	-	-

For the second year in succession, infectious diseases have shown a very low figure.

(a) CANCER.

No undue prevalence in the District.

Patients resident in Stamford are treated at Stamford Infirmary under the Kesteven County Council Scheme. treatment also being provided at the Cancerdrye Centre.

(b) PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS. Nil.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Years.	Notified during year. New Cases. Resp. M.	F.	Non-Resp. M.	F.	Total deaths during year. Deaths. Resp. M.	F.	Non-Resp. M.	F.
0 - 1.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 10.	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
10 - 15.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 20.	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-
20 - 25.	3	2	-	1	-	1	-	-
25 - 45.	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 55.	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
55 - 65.	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	9	4	1	2	-	4	-	-

New cases were equal in number to those notified in 1946. More adults contracted pulmonary tuberculosis but less children were affected by tubercular cervical glands. Three more deaths occurred from tuberculosis than in 1946.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

Stanley Hanns.

July 1947.

Medical Officer of Health.